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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5**

PART III

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

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ISTRANT IDENTIFICATI	ON
& Suffern, Ltd.	
	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
INESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No	FIRM 10, NO.
st Causeway .	
(No. and Squax)	
11e, LA 70471	
(State)	(Zip Code)
erson to contact in reg	ARD TO THIS REPORT
	985-674-9120
	(Area Code — Telephon No.)
OUNTANT IDENTIFICAT	ITON
hose opinion is contained in this	Report*
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Blvd. Suite 254 Met	
(CIN)	STEPROCESSED Zu Code)
	SEP 0.3 2002
States or any of its possessions.	PTHOMSON
for official use only	
	& Suffern, Ltd. ENESS: (Do not use P.O. Box Notes Causeway (No. and Squar) 11e, LA 70471 (State) ERSON TO CONTACT IN REG. 1-9 COUNTANT IDENTIFICATIONS opinion is contained in this May be a find reduct, note law, first, middle norm Blvd. Suite 254 Met (Cay)

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountar must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Patrick W. Suffern	swear (or ailirm) that, to the
best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statemen Becker & Suffern, LTD	and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
June 30 39 2002are true and correct. I	further swear (or affirm) that neither the company
nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any propri a customer, except as follows:	etary interest in any account classified soley as that of
en e	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Strick Williams
	President Tuke
Why & Hay	·me
This reportes contains (check all applicable boxes): (a) Facing page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition. (c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(a) Facing page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition. (c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims (g) Computation of Net Capital (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements P (i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements (ii) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the	or Sole Proprietor's Capital. of Creditors.
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirement (k) A Reconcilization between the audited and unaudited Statement solidation. (l) An Oath or Affirmation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	nents Under Rule 15c3-3. Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the ts Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. Its of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con-
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist o	r found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Becker & Suffern, Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Becker & Suffern, Ltd., as of June 30, 2002, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, cash flows, and changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors for the year ended June 30, 2002 that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Becker & Suffern, Ltd., as of June 30, 2002, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I through 3 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplemental information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Metairie, Louisiana

Kusher lobrye, UP

August 7, 2002

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
June 30, 2002

ASSETS

Cash Commissions receivable Deposits with clearing organization Secured demand notes collateralized by cash/marketable securities (see Note 3)	\$	20,396 3,637 25,000 45,000
	<u>\$</u>	94,033
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
Profit-sharing payable Taxes payable	\$	17,100 800
		17,900
		17,700
COMMITMENT		
LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS		
OF GENERAL CREDITORS (see Note 3)		45,000
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock, no par value, 10,000 shares authorized, 100 shares issued and outstanding		25,000
Retained earnings		6,133
		31,133
	<u>\$</u>	94,033

STATEMENT OF INCOME For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

COMMISSION AND FEE INCOME	\$	1,867,991
EXPENSES		
Salaries and benefits		746,955
Management fees		979,000
Dues and subscriptions		16,056
Insurance		1,970
Other		2,728
Overpayment and corrections		2,001
Payroll taxes and licenses		28,186
Professional services		9,605
Profit-sharing plan contribution		27,000
Promotions		1,700
Rent	_	48,000
		1,863,201
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE		4,790
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	_	1,100
NET INCOME	\$	3,690

BECKER & SUFFERN, LTD.STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

		ommon Stock		tained irnings		Total
Balance at June 30, 2001	\$	25,000	\$	4,343	\$	29,343
Net income		0		3,690		3,690
Dividends paid		0		(1,900)		(1,900)
Balance at June 30, 2002	<u>\$</u>	25,000	<u>\$</u>	6,133	<u>\$</u>	31,133

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$	3,690
Adjustments to reconcile net income		
to net cash provided by operating activities		
Decrease (Increase) in operating assets		
Commission receivable		(307)
Increase (Decrease) in operating liabilities		
Accounts payable		(1,854)
Profit-sharing payable		15,000
Taxes payable		<u>550</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		17,079
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid		<u>(1,900</u>)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,900)
NET INCREASE IN CASH		15,179
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,217
CASH, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	20,396

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES

- There were no cash payments for interest expense during the year ended June 30, 2002.
- Cash payments for income taxes during the year ended June 30, 2002, were \$753.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

Subordinated liabilities at June 30, 2001	\$	45,000
Change during the year		0
Subordinated liabilities at June 30, 2002	<u>\$</u>	45,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2002

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of Becker & Suffern, Ltd. (the Company), is presented to assist in understanding the Company's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Company's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity.

Nature of Operations

The Company was incorporated as a broker and dealer in securities on October 12, 1995, primarily serving customers in Southeastern Louisiana. The Company operates as a nonclearing broker and, as such, has an agreement with a third-party broker/dealer to act as the Company's clearing broker to carry and clear its customers' margin and cash accounts and transactions on a fully-disclosed basis.

Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. There were no deferred tax assets or liabilities on June 30, 2002.

For the period ended June 30, 2002, the Company recorded a provision for income taxes of \$1,100. The actual expense differs from the amount computed by applying the combined federal and state statutory income tax rates to income before income tax expense. These differences are primarily due to certain nondeductible expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED June 30, 2002

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Commission Income and Expenses

Commission income and expenses from several types of securities transactions executed on behalf of customers are recorded on a settlement date basis, generally within three business days following the transaction date.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be "cash equivalents". There were no cash equivalents at June 30, 2002.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATION

A security deposit in the amount of \$25,000 is required by the Company's third-party broker/dealer, which acts as its clearing broker. This deposit is recorded at cost.

NOTE 3 - LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

Two \$22,500 subordinated notes payable at June 30, 2002, are outstanding pursuant to secured demand note collateral agreements for equity capital originally dated January 17, 1996. The subordinated liability is noninterest-bearing, is payable to stockholders of the Company and matures June 30, 2005. The secured demand notes are collateralized by marketable equity securities with a market value of approximately \$71,790 at June 30, 2002.

The secured demand note collateral agreements for equity capital have been approved by the National Association of Securities Dealers and are available in computing net capital under the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule. To the extent that such borrowings are required for the Company's continued compliance with minimum net capital requirements, they may not be repaid.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
June 30, 2002

NOTE 4 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is a registered broker and dealer in securities and is subject to the Securities & Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1). Under the Uniform Net Capital Rule a broker and dealer who does not carry customers' accounts is required to maintain net capital, as defined in the Uniform Net Capital Rule, of \$50,000 or 6.67 percent of aggregate indebtedness, as defined, whichever is greater. The Uniform Net Capital Rule precludes the withdrawal of equity capital if the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital exceeds 10 to 1. At June 30, 2002, the net minimum capital requirement was \$50,000 which the Company exceeded by \$26,133. The ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.24 to 1.0 at June 30, 2002.

NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2002, \$979,000 was paid to a company affiliated with Becker & Suffern, Ltd., through common ownership for management fees and reimbursement of operating costs.

During the year ended June 30, 2002, rent in the amount of \$48,000 was paid to a limited liability company controlled by two of the stockholders for the rental of equipment and office space. Future minimum lease payments under the terms of the lease agreement are as follows:

Year Ending June 30, 2003

<u>Amount</u> \$48,000

NOTE 6 - PROFIT-SHARING PLAN

The Company maintains a defined contribution 401(k) profit-sharing plan covering substantially all full-time employees at least 21 years of age. Contributions to the plan are made based on participants' compensation at the discretion of the Company. The plan also provides for discretionary company matching of employees' salary deferral up to 6 percent of employee compensation per year. The Company's contributions to the profit-sharing plan for the year ended June 30, 2002, totaled \$27,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
June 30, 2002

NOTE 7 - OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISK

At June 30, 2002, the Company had bank balances of \$214,080. Of the bank balances at June 30, 2002, \$140,940 was covered by federal depository and SIPC insurance and \$73,140 was uninsured and uncollateralized.



SCHEDULE I

COMPUTATIONS OF NET CAPITAL, AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS AND RATIO OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS TO NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

Stockholders' equity Add liabilities subordinated to claims of	\$	31,133
general creditors allowable in computation of net capital		45,000
Net capital		76,133
Net capital requirement		FO 000
(greater of \$50,000 or 6.67 percent of aggregate indebtedness)		50,000
Net capital in excess of requirement	<u>\$</u>	26,133
Aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$</u>	17,900
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>0.2</u>	<u>24 to 1.0</u>

There is no material difference between the computation of net capital, the basic net capital requirement and aggregate indebtedness as presented herein and as reported by the Company in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of June 30, 2002.

SCHEDULE 2

COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS
PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

The Company is exempt from the reserve requirements and the related computations for the determination thereof under paragraph (k)(2) of Rule I5c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of I934 as the Company carries no margin accounts, promptly transmits all customer funds and delivers all securities received in connection with its activities as a broker or dealer, does not otherwise hold funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to, customers and effectuates all financial transactions with customers through unaffiliated clearing organizations on a fully-disclosed basis.

During the year ended June 30, 2002, the Company has maintained compliance with the conditions for exemption specified in paragraph (k)(2) of Rule 15c3-3.

SCHEDULE 3

INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

Information for possession or control requirements:

	Market <u>Value</u>	Number of <u>Items</u>
Customers' fully-paid securities and excess margin securities not in the Company's possession or control as of June 30, 2002 (for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had been issued as of June 30, 2002), but for which the required action was not taken within the time frames specified under Rule 15c3-3.	None	None
Customers' fully-paid securities and excess margin securities for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had not been issued as of June 30, 2002, excluding items arising from "temporary lags which result from normal business operations" as permitted under Rule 15c3-3.	None	None

Kushner LaGraize, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

Board of Directors Becker & Suffern, Ltd.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Becker & Suffern, Ltd. (the Company), for the year ended June 30, 2002, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally

accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at June 30, 2002, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, the SEC, the New York Stock Exchange, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Metairie, Louisiana

huston bloge, Cep

August 7, 2002

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2002